

103003 to 103014—Continued.

103005. *DAHLIA MERCKII* Lehm. *Asteraceae*.
Bedding dahlia.

A single-flowered dahlia, 2 to 3 feet high, with bipinnate leaves and flowers typically lilac in color. This dahlia comes true from seed.

103006. *ENTELEA ARBORESCENS* R. Br. *Tiliaceae*.

A New Zealand shrub or small tree 20 feet high, with the growing parts covered with soft stellate hairs. The alternate cordate leaves, nearly a foot across, are on petioles 8 inches long, the white flowers, an inch in diameter, are in erect cymes, and the globose pods are covered with long rigid bristles.

103007. *GERANIUM TRAVERSII* Hook. f. *Geraniaceae*.
Cranesbill.

A perennial herb with decumbent or prostrate stems 1 to 2 feet long, native to New Zealand. All parts of the plant are covered with silvery hairs. The nearly orbicular leaves, 1 to 3 inches across, have 5 to 7 lobes, and the radical leaves have petioles up to 9 inches long. The white or pink flowers, 1 inch wide, are borne on slender peduncles 1 to 4 inches long, with two acuminate bracts at the middle.

103008. *HEBE FORMOSA* (R. Br.) Cockayne (*Veronica formosa* R. Br.). *Scrophulariaceae*.

A glabrous evergreen shrub 2 to 4 feet high, native to Tasmania. The thick lanceolate entire leaves are about 1 inch long, and the pale-lilac flowers are borne in short racemes in the axils of the upper leaves.

103009. *HEBE VENUSTULA* (Colenso) Cockayne (*Veronica venustula* Colenso). *Scrophulariaceae*.

A small compact shrub 6 to 9 inches high, native to New Zealand. The oblong-ovate leathery leaves, less than 1 inch long, are close-set on the branches, and the small white flowers are in terminal much-branched racemes.

103010. *LEUCOGENES LEONTOPODIUM* (Hook. f.) Beauverd. *Asteraceae*.

A much-branched dwarf perennial, woody at the base, 2 to 8 inches high. The linear-lanceolate, densely imbricated leaves are three-fourths of an inch long, and the small denser woolly flower heads are borne in compact clusters of 8 to 15. The plant has the same aspect as the edelweiss of the European Alps.

103011. *MYOSOTIDIMUM HORTENSIA* (Decaisne) Baill. (*M. nobile* Hook.). *Boraginaceae*.

A stout succulent perennial herb, 1 to 3 feet high, native to the Chatham Islands. The thick fleshy radical leaves, 6 to 12 inches long, are broadly cordate or reniform, and the blue flowers, one-half inch across, are borne in dense corymbose cymes.

For previous introduction see 101284.

103012. *OLEARIA* sp. *Asteraceae*.
Daisytree.

A mixture of species native to Tasmania. The olearias are evergreen trees or shrubs of the Australian region with flowers like the asters, to which they are closely related.

103003 to 103014—Continued.

103013. *PETROPHILA BILOBA* R. Br. *Proteaceae*.

A shrub with slender villous branchlets, native to Western Australia. The leathery leaves are pinnately divided into four rhomboid sharp-pointed lobes about one-half inch long, and the small flowers are borne in ovoid conelike spikes about one-fourth of an inch long, crowded along the branchlets.

103014. (Undetermined.)

103015. *EPIDENDRUM VITELLINUM* Lindl. *Orchidaceae*.

From Baja California, Mexico. Plants presented by Waldo S. Schmidt, United States National Museum, Washington, D. C. Received May 24, 1933.

An orchid, native to Mexico, with ovoid pseudobulbs 2 inches long, each bearing 1 to 3 leaves 6 to 9 inches long. The cinnamon-red flowers with orange lips are borne in 10- to 15-flowered racemes on peduncles 1 to 2 feet long.

103016. *PASSIFLORA EDULIS* Sims. *Passifloraceae*.
Purple granadilla.

From Brazil. Seeds presented by P. H. Rolfs, Rio de Janeiro. Received May 19, 1933.

Seed from fruits over an inch in diameter, purchased in a confectionery store at Curatyba, Parana, Brazil, April 22, 1933.

103017 and 103018.

From the Galápagos Islands. Seeds presented by Waldo S. Schmitt, United States National Museum, Washington, D. C. Received May 25, 1933.

103017. *CASSIA* sp. *Caesalpinaceae*.

103018. *VIGUIERA* sp. *Asteraceae*.

From Duncan Island. The *vigueras* are tropical shrubs, or subshrubs, related to the sunflowers, with the rather small flower heads in ample corymbs.

103019. (Undetermined.)

From the Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by a Mr. Breslin, of Victoria. Received May 25, 1933.

Introduced for testing by Department specialists as a possible source of rubber.

103020. *ARECA* sp. *Phoenicaceae*.
Palm.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, through F. G. Walsingham. Received May 26, 1933.

The arecas are graceful spineless palms with attractive pinnate leaves.

103021. *CINCHONA* sp. *Rubiaceae*.

From the British West Indies. Seeds presented by F. T. Landale, Jamaica, through Col. Victor E. Ruehl, Caldwell, N. J. Received May 24, 1933.

103022. *CINCHONA* sp. *Rubiaceae*.

From Guatemala. Seeds presented by the American consul general, Guatemala City, through Col. Victor E. Ruehl, Caldwell, N. J. Received May 25, 1933.